

Miller & Rhoads

"The Store of the Christmas Spirit."

KID GLOVES

Are Always a Safe Present

Not merely "Kid Gloves"—the lady will appreciate THE BEST, and if the trade-mark inside is "Roedel," "Fowner" or "Reynier," she will know instantly that she can have no better. Fresh, beautiful lines are ready, and in every size. Later on, however, some lines will be broken. \$1.00 and \$1.50 a pair for 2-clasp and up to \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 for 12, 16 and 20-button lengths—black, white and colors.

Glove Day Specials at 79c and 85c a pair

The "gift spirit" is abroad, and THE GLOVE STORE is ready and willing to give its full share. When selling is fast and furious with us the manufacturers of gloves are experiencing a dull period. On this account we've been fortunate in securing some VERY SPECIAL VALUES—manufacturers' clean-ups, etc., but they are all perfectly new Gloves of this season's production. They're just the Glove for holiday gift-giving.

Women's Glace Gloves

GLACE KID GLOVES of an unusually fine quality. These beautifully made and shaped Gloves come in tans, whites and blacks; also a few other shades, and we have them in all sizes. Make your purchases quickly, as these values will be hard to obtain later.

79c pr

Women's Cape Gloves

A REGULAR ONE DOLLAR VALUE—As good as you can buy regularly at that price. A perfectly made and shaped Walking Glove, in black and tan, and in all sizes. This lot will not last long, so by reason of their thorough goodness they are worthy of your immediate consideration.

85c pr

On Sale Saturday at Booth in the Main Aisle

WOMEN DON'T GO TO SUNDAY-SCHOOL RAILWAY DEATHS DUE TO TRESPASS

Officers of Association Say They Are Largely in Minority at Present.

What will no doubt prove a distinct surprise to most people is the statement made by officers of the Baptist Sunday School Association of Richmond and vicinity that women are generally in the minority in the Baptist Sunday schools of this city. In a statement made yesterday by Rev. Joseph T. Watts, secretary of the association, he says that the special feature of the regular monthly meeting to be held to-morrow afternoon in the Grove Avenue Baptist Church will be the consideration of class organization for women. Mr. Watts adds:

"A careful investigation is being made in regard to the number of women in the Sunday schools, and suggestions will be offered as to the best means of increasing the attendance on the part of women, who are generally in the minority at the present time. The discussion is likely to be a lively one."

The public is so used to thinking of women as the leaders in religious work and as forming the majority at all religious affairs, that this statement is calculated to be a shock. The meeting will begin at 3 o'clock. Reports will be read by the various superintendents covering the work of the past month. Special music has been arranged for.

The officers of the association are: Robert H. Talley, president; George Bottom and W. P. Matthews, vice-presidents; E. H. Garrison, treasurer; J. J. Todd, auditor; Rev. Joseph T. Watts, secretary.

ARREST STORE CLERK

Bernard Griggs, Employee of Department Store, suspected of stealing.

Bernard Griggs, clerk in the store of Miller & Rhoads, appeared in Police Court yesterday morning as a suspicious character, and at the instance of Detective Sergeant Wiley and Kellam, who arrested him, the hearing was continued to December 10.

The young man is suspected of having stolen a quantity of jewelry from the store in which he is employed, and to have pawned it. Some of the jewelry was recovered by the detectives.

Griggs is alleged to have made a partial confession. His home is at 272 North Twenty-fourth Street. He was bailed in the sum of \$200.

THE SAVINGS BANK OF RICHMOND
1117 E. MAIN ST.

Our officers and directors are men of conservative experience and integrity. No bank can show a better list.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY FOR POSTAL SAVING FUNDS

Mr. Duke Says American Roads Are Safer Than English for Passengers.

According to statistics read by W. D. Duke, assistant to the president of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, during an address on "Railway Accidents" before the Railway Club of Richmond last night, 50,000 trespassers have been killed by the railways of the United States in the course of the last twenty years.

"Pass and enforce stringent laws that will prevent the use of railway lines as public highways for pedestrians," urged Mr. Duke, "and the railway companies will be able to reduce road fatalities in this country will be more than cut in half. England has such laws, and what is more, they are strictly enforced. Until the much needed legislation to this effect is passed the newspapers will continue to publish every year starting figures of 'railway slaughter.' The public does not understand that of the \$765 persons killed on the railroads of this country in 1909, only 601 were passengers and employees killed in train accidents."

Safest for Passengers.

Mr. Duke declared that while there were 5,000 trespassers—hobo-like strolling riders and people walking on the track—killed in 1909, the railroads are actually getting safer and safer. He had figures to back up his declaration, and furthermore asserted that the railroads in this country are twice as safe for passengers as are those of the United Kingdom.

"Of the 500 railway accidents of importance since 1901, 89 per cent. have been due to negligence, disobedience of orders and recklessness on the part of employees," Mr. Duke continued. "Twelve per cent. were due to defective roadbeds or equipment, and only 19 per cent. were to be blamed to avoidable causes. With the best roadbed and equipment, operated by faithful, trustworthy employees, there should be no train accidents."

A letter was read to the club from W. W. Finley, president of the Southern Railway, in which he regretted not being able to accept the invitation of the club to make an address in this city last night. He offered his services, however, for some date in the future, and a vote was taken to have the secretary arrange a date that would be satisfactory to Mr. Finley. He will probably speak before the club during the month of January.

Sailing for Europe.
Among the passengers sailing on the steamship Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, of the North German Lloyd line, from New York to Bremen, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, to-day are Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Lutz, of this city.

Governor in Baltimore.
Governor Mann left early yesterday morning for Baltimore to be present at the Southern Immigration Conference. It is expected that he will return to his office this morning.

Struck by Automobile.
An automobile, said to belong to the Jones Motor Company, yesterday afternoon struck and knocked down Hecchia West, a small negro boy, living in Fulton. The accident occurred at Bellevue and Broad Streets. The boy was only slightly hurt.

CHAMBER STANDS FOR REVISED PLAN

Will Seek Passage of Ordinances as They Came From Common Council.

INDORSES BOARD PRINCIPLE

Directors of Leading Commercial Body Fear Amendments Might Work Defeat.

All energies of the Chamber of Commerce will be directed toward securing concurrence by the Board of Aldermen next Tuesday night to the plan for creation of an administrative board, just as it comes from the Common Council. At a largely attended meeting of the board of directors of the chamber, held yesterday afternoon, the situation was fully discussed. No formal action was taken, the chamber being already on record, both by action of its board of directors, and by a rising vote of more than 600 members at a mass-meeting, in favor of the principles embodied in the proposed new form of city government.

Business Manager W. T. Dabney stated after the meeting that it seemed the unanimous view of the directors that the chamber should concentrate its energies and efforts in securing concurrence in the plan for an administrative board.

Will Take Whole Plan.

The Chamber of Commerce, explained Mr. Dabney, as an institution, is not in politics, though some of its members individually take an active part in civic affairs. But as the leading business organization of the community, made up of men who pay the bulk of the taxes and employ most of the labor, the chamber is vitally interested in the most businesslike administration of the city's business affairs, and believing it would be for the best, will center its attention on securing an administrative board with full powers. Without changing its former action, in which the principle involved was fully indorsed, the chamber now believes that this administrative board should be created just as the resolution adopted by the Council provides, and without any amendments which might result in delay and in taking the whole matter back to the Council, where the fight would have to be fought over again.

The chamber, Mr. Dabney said, regards the plan for an administrative board as the most important part of the general plan for improvement. While on record as also approving the plan of redistricting into four wards, the chamber regards the matter of redistricting and representation as not of such vital importance to the business interests of the community as is the creation of a paid board, with full power to transact daily the business affairs of the city.

NARROW ESCAPE

Pedestrians Pass Barrier in Street and Three Pedestrians Narrowly Escaped Their Lives at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the condemned building at 135 East Third Street, known as the "Barricade," was pulled down.

The street had been blocked off to prevent possible casualties, but the pedestrians braved the danger and passed through the barrier. They had hardly reached the other end when a pile of brick and timber fell and hundreds of all about them. A huge hole, fastened to the front capstone, plunged into the street and broke a water plug. Water immediately streamed down the street, but the main work of demolition is in charge of Contractor Thomas McDowell. His workmen were in the back of the building when the sudden crash came. They were pulling out three men and as the gave way the whole building smashed to the ground. The building at 135 East Third—the Virginia-Carolina Hardware Company—is naked on one side, but, being a separate building, is said to be intact.

School League at Cold Harbor.
Prof. J. H. Blinford returned to the city yesterday from Cold Harbor, where he organized a School Improvement League on Thursday. Superintendent Carter Redd was present, and an entertainment was given by the school pupils.

The newly-organized league will seek to beautify the school grounds, purchase a playground, and as the league-room, which is badly needed on account of the large enrollment in the school. The league officers are: J. E. Adams, president; William Barker, vice-president; Miss Mary Carson, secretary; Mrs. O. A. Alexander, treasurer.

The school is in a highly prosperous condition this session. Miss Mary Carson is principal, and her assistants are Miss Bert Williams, Miss Stella Pond and Miss Mary Smith.

Charge Cruelty to Animal.

On a warrant alleging cruelty to a mule, sworn out by Henry Taylor, Richard Scott, morning by the officers of Henrico county, will be tried Monday morning before Magistrate J. T. Lewis in the Henrico courthouse.

Active May Discuss Issue.
Proposed changes in the city government are likely to be considered at the regular monthly meeting of the City Ward Council, which will be held to-night in Monroe Hall.

"The Poorest Person In the World"

Is a schoolteacher in the month of August." This remark was made the other day by a teacher in one of our Richmond schools, and she went into details in describing the low financial state that many teachers find themselves facing at that season.

The first month of vacation is over and the money which has been saved for the vacation trip is spent, while the salary for the first two weeks of the next term will not be due for over a month. Truly August IS the schoolteacher's Waterloo. We would suggest, however, that she begin the first of January with what might be called her "August Fund," and every month deposit a regular sum for this purpose in the

American National Bank

OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

The 3 Per Cent. Compound Interest which we add works night and day. From now until August your money will have

SECURITY AND SERVICE.

McNAMARACRIMES ARE CONDEMNED

Dynamiters Called Demons and Traitors by Central Trades Council Here.

METHODS ARE DISAPPROVED

Resolutions Express Opinion Brothers Should Have Had Full Penalty.

In words declared to but weakly convey their feelings, and with a dramatic resolution, the members of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Richmond, at their regular meeting, held last night in the Labor Temple, at Fifth and Marshall Streets, condemned the confessed crimes of the McNamara brothers, sentenced to prison last Tuesday in Los Angeles for dynamiting the plants of the Los Angeles Times and the Llewellyn Iron Works. They were pronounced "demons in human form and traitors to a multitude of innocents, involved in their innocence, and which contributed to their defense."

The resolution, which was offered by M. R. Pace, delegate of the central to the American Federation of Labor, was as follows:

Severe Arrangement.

"Whereas, J. J. and J. B. McNamara, of whose innocence of the crimes charged against them the organized labor world was thoroughly satisfied, and for whose defense unionists throughout the world contributed, have placed guilty to said charges, thus not only proving that they are demons in human form, but traitors to the multitudes who believed in their innocence by keeping said confession from our leaders; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Central Trades and Labor Council of Richmond, that we hereby place our stamp of disapproval not only upon the course of the said McNamara brothers, but any others inclined to follow the same mode of warfare in the struggle of unionists and hereby resolve upon our most unqualified condemnation.

"Resolved, further, that the said McNamara brothers, having confessed to the murder of twenty-one fellow-men and the wanton destruction of thousands of dollars' worth of property, we are of the opinion they should have been given the full penalty of the law."

This resolution was unanimously adopted, though there was an effort on the part of some of the unionists to take no cognizance of the McNamara confession. It was said that the Richmond Central Council had already placed its stamp of disapproval upon such methods as resorted to by the dynamiters and that further action on its part was unnecessary.

However, upon being duly seconded the motion of Mr. Pace was carried without a negative vote.

UNIONS COMPLAIN ABOUT STATE FAIR

Directors of Association Declared to Have Employed Non-Union Band.

The Virginia State Fair Association will probably be placed upon the "unfair list" of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Richmond, if a movement which was inaugurated at this meeting last night is carried out.

It was called to the attention of the council by a representative of the Musicians' Union that the board of directors of the association at the last fair had refused to employ a union band, and had engaged players from New York.

It was declared that the directors were asked to reconsider their action, but they were said to have stated that the matter was ended as far as they were concerned.

It was the sense of the meeting that the association not only disregarded organized labor, but refused to participate in the fair.

A committee was appointed to investigate the matter and report at the next meeting.

Huge Legal Record

Document in Case of American Tobacco Company.

A transcript of the record of the case of the American Tobacco Company and the Well-Headed Tobacco Company, plaintiffs in error, against the War-Kramer Tobacco Company and R. T. Thorpe, receiver, in error, in the Circuit Court at Greensboro, N. C., has been filed in the office of the clerk of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Fourth Circuit.

The volume has nearly 2,000 pages, and there are more than 200 assignments of error.

The American Tobacco Company was sued by the War-Kramer Company for \$100,000 under the Sherman antitrust statute. It was claimed that the so-called trust had injured the business of the plaintiff to the amount sued for.

The case has not yet been docketed for argument in the appeals court.

JUDGE BUCHANAN WILL LEAVE BENCH

Well-Known Member of Supreme Court to Retire at End of His Term.

WAS TWICE CONGRESSMAN

As Confederate Soldier, Served Two Years in Prison—Health Is Not Good.



JUDGE JOHN A. BUCHANAN.

At the expiration of his present term of office, a little more than two years hence, Judge John Alexander Buchanan will retire from the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia. He will not be a candidate for re-election before the General Assembly, which meets in January, 1914, and he will lay down the ermine on the last day of that month.

His health alone is, it is understood, the cause of this action, which is expected to cause general regret, for among jurists and attorneys, Judge Buchanan has been regarded as one of the ablest members of Virginia's highest court. In the early part of last year he spent some time in a hospital, where he was undergoing treatment, and Judge Buchanan resumed his place on the bench. But he feels, it is believed, that the heavy duties of the judgeship are a tax upon his strength. It is expected that he will retire to his home at Emory, Washington county, for a rest, and may possibly later resume the practice of law.

Has Many Honors.

Twice Congressman from the Ninth Virginia District, former member of the Legislature, for nineteen years and one month (at time of retirement) judge of the Supreme Court, he will take honors with him to his mountain home. He was born in Smyth county, about a mile west of Rural Station, Va., October 7, 1843. After attending the "field" schools, he went to the academy at Marion, whence he was called at the outbreak of the War Between the States to serve the State with his musket on his shoulder. He was a private in the 5th Virginia Infantry, in the Stonewall Brigade. Captured at Gettysburg, he remained in prison until February, 1865, being exchanged and reaching his command just in time to surrender with Lee at Appomattox.

After the war the family moved to Emory, where the young soldier studied and graduated. Later he studied law at the University of Virginia, locating at Abingdon, Washington county, for the practice of his profession in 1871. Several partnerships ensued, and almost from the beginning Judge Buchanan took a high rank at the bar. In 1877 he entered politics, canvassing the district for the Democratic party, and always thereafter took an active interest in political affairs. He was a member of the House of Delegates from 1886 to 1887.

Goes to Congress.

While absent in North Carolina in 1888, with a notable exception, he was nominated for Congress from the Ninth District, against Henry Bowen, whom he defeated by a majority of 480 on the sole issue of tariff for revenue only. Judge Buchanan was re-elected in 1890 by a majority of 3,000 over George T. Moore. He could have received unanimous re-nomination in 1902, and there are those who say that had he remained in Congress, the Republicans of the Ninth would have long since ceased to fight, such was his popularity as a representative and the hold he had on the people. But he declined, and was succeeded by James W. Marshall, of Craig, who died a few days ago.

While in Congress Judge Buchanan was a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and made speeches which attracted attention on bankruptcy bills, ship subsidy and the tariff. He resumed the practice of law, appearing in many famous cases, notably the "salt works" case, another being the murder trial of Dr. J. A. P. Baker, of Abingdon.

In December, 1893, with the passing of the old Reading court, Judge Buchanan was elected by the Legislature to the Supreme bench, taking his seat January 1, 1895. The new Constitution changed the terms, and at the drawing of the lots Judge Buchanan drew the eight-year term, which will cause his retirement, of his own volition, on January 31, 1914.

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TO-DAY--SATURDAY

Will be another day of exceptional opportunities. Special prices in every department of the house.

READ THE LIST.

At \$4.95—Broken lots of Boys' Long Overcoats, ages 12 to 18, worth up to \$12.50.
At \$4.95—Broken lots of Children's Overcoats and Reefers worth up to \$8.50.
At \$2.45—Broken lots of Children's Overcoats and Reefers worth up to \$5.00.
At \$2.95—Children's Whipcord Reefers worth up to \$6.50.
At \$3.95—Children's Tan Top Coats worth up to \$8.50.
At \$4.95—Boys' Tan Top Coats worth up to \$12.50.
At \$2.95—Boys' Knickerbocker Suits worth \$4.50.
At \$3.95—Boys' Knickerbocker Suits worth \$6.50.
At \$4.95—Boys' Knickerbocker Suits worth \$7.50.
At 65c—Boys' Knickerbocker Pants worth \$1.00.
At \$2.45—Girls' Rubber Capes worth \$4.00.
At \$21.50—Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats worth \$35.00.
At \$15.00—Men's Light and Heavy Weight Overcoats worth up to \$25.00.
At \$10.00—Broken lots of Men's Winter Weight Overcoats worth \$18.00.
At \$12.50—Broken lots of Winter Weight Overcoats worth up to \$22.50.
At \$10.00—Motormen's and Conductors' Blue Uniforms, worth \$15.00.
At \$15.00—Men's Blue, Black and Mixed Suits worth \$20.00.
At \$7.50—Men's Tan Top Coats worth up to \$18.00.
At \$8.75—Men's Tan Top Coats worth up to \$25.00.
At \$2.95—Men's Extra Trousers worth \$4.50.
At \$1.95—Men's Velour Hats worth \$3.00.
At \$1.15—Men's Walking Gloves worth \$1.50.
At 79c—Men's Flannelette Night Shirts worth \$1.00.
At 75c—Half-dozen Men's Black and Tan Hose worth 25c pair.

Clearance sale of the remaining stock of our Ladies' Polo, Automobile and Walking Coats. All exclusive styles—all man-tailored. Any coat in the house to-day at 25 per cent. discount.

Gans-Rady Company

REPORT DID NOT REFER TO KEEZELL FORMAL HEARING GIVEN BY BOARD

Interesting Telegrams Pass Between Rockingham and Richmond Senators.

Evidently all the fighting, political and journalistic, is not ended in Rockingham county. Telegrams passed yesterday between Senator George B. Kezell, of Harrisonburg, and Senator E. C. Folkes, of Richmond, and indicate additional scuffling.

It came about through a section of the report of the joint auditing committee of the Legislature, made on Wednesday. The item said: "Developments in Rockingham and indications at other points show very plainly that there is necessity for a vigorous effort to instruct and discipline many of the officers who are accountable for the public funds of the counties and the Commonwealth."

Senator Folkes, who is a member of the committee, received the following telegram yesterday:

Harrisonburg, Va., Dec. 8, 1911.
E. C. Folkes, Richmond, Va.:
Daily News publishes extracts report auditing committee; headlines: "What Allis Rockingham? State Auditing Committee Scores County Official in Annual Report." Is reference to present officials? Answer.

GEORGE B. KEEZELL

To which the following reply was sent:

Richmond, Va., December 8, 1911.
George B. Kezell, Harrisonburg, Va.:
The auditing committee had reference to the regime of Carpenter, as disclosed by the Boudar report, a copy of which has been in possession of State Accountant McCarthy. This is understood everywhere, and perhaps, by your malicious enemies in Rockingham.

Local members of the committee were rather surprised yesterday that this part of their report might be imagined to refer to Senator Kezell, whose books as treasurer of the county have been generally regarded as models, that the State Accountant has been instructed to take note of them when he pays his official visit to the Harrisonburg Normal School, with a view to the general adoption of the Kezell method.

E. C. FOLKES.

BERMUDA
Inclusive Tours.
From New York, five days, \$32.50; seven days, \$32.50; nine days, \$37.50; twelve days, \$45.00; sixteen days, \$55.00 and upwards, according to location on island, all necessary expenses included.

RICHMOND TRANSFER CO.
800 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.

COAL STEALING CASES
Negroes Claim They Had Permission from Yardmaster.

The hearing of the four negroes charged with stealing coal from railway cars near the city, was postponed yesterday afternoon by Magistrate T. J. Puryear in order that the testimony of Yardmaster Ford, of the Seaboard Air Line Aca Yard, might be given the court. The negroes claimed when arraigned yesterday that Mr. Ford had given them permission to pick up scraps of coal and coal splinters found along the track.

Attorneys for the company denied that Mr. Ford had the right to give such permission, charging in addition that the negroes did not confine their depredations to scraps, but stole bags of coal openly from loaded cars. The magistrate suspended judgment until Mr. Ford could be brought into court. The case will be heard Monday morning at 11 o'clock before Magistrate Puryear in the Henrico county courthouse.

THE GIRLS' CLUB OF GINTER PARK will have a musicale for the benefit of Pine Camp Saturday, December 8, 8:15 P. M., at the schoolhouse, Stop 30, First Street line. Mrs. Whitte, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. D. Grinnard, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Call will sing. Admission, 25 cents.

DAYS TO CHRISTMAS

"Richmond's bank clearings in 1900 were \$165,901,087.00; in 1910, \$374,794,873.00."

Richmond Advertisers' Club.